KW 2/27/03 On page ~~4~~ 5, lines ~~7-8~~ 9-12:

Figure 4. Coding sequence, SEQ ID NO: 19, for the linker region of the *cbh1* gene, SEQ ID NO: 4, showing additional proline nucleotides that effect conformation of the linker region in the protein structure.

On page 4, lines 12-24:

Acquisition of the gene ~~by~~ was done by either cDNA cloning or by PCR of the gene from genomic DNA. CBH I cDNA was isolated from a *T. reesei* strain RUT C-30 cDNA library constructed using a PCR-generated probe based on published CBH I gene sequences (Shoemaker, et al., 1983). The cDNA's were cloned (using the Zap Express cDNA kit from Stratagene; cat. #200403) into the XhoI and EcoRI site(s) of the supplied, pre-cut lambda arms. An XhoI site was added to the 3' end of the cDNA during cDNA synthesis, and sticky-ended REI linkers were added to both ends. After XhoI digestion, one end has an XhoI overhang, and the other (5' end) has an Eco RI overhang. The insert can be removed from this clone as an approximately 1.7 kb fragment using SalI or SpeI plus XhoI in a double digest. There are two Eco RI, ~~1~~ one Bam HI, 3 SacI and one HindIII sites in the coding sequence of the cDNA itself. The plasmid corresponding to this clone was excised *in vivo* from the original lambda clone, and corresponds to pB210-5A. Thus, the cDNA is inserted in parallel with a Lac promoter in the pBK-CMV parent vector. Strain pB210-5A grows on LB + kanamycin (50 ug/mL).

On page 15, lines 16-22:

The present example demonstrates the utility of the present invention for providing a nucleic acid molecule having a nucleic acid sequence that has a sequence 5'-GGCGGAAAC*CCGCCT*GGCACCACC-3' (SEQ ID NO: 3). The identified nucleic acid sequence presents a novel linker region nucleic acid sequence that differs from previously reported nucleic acid sequence by the addition of one (1) codon. The invention in some